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From Thursday April 5. to Monday April 9. 1705.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Diſſolving this preſent Parliament, and Declaring the Speedy Calling another.

ANNE R.

WHereas *We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Diſſolve this preſent Parliament, which now ſtands Prorogued to* Tueſday *the Firſt Day of* May *next: We do for that end Publiſh this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby Diſſolve the ſaid Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of the ſaid Parliament, are Diſcharged from their Meeting on* Tueſday *the ſaid Firſt Day of* May *next.*

And We being Reſolved to Meet Our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our Loving Subjects, that We will ſpeedily Call a New Parliament.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* the Fifth Day of *April*, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Moſcow, March 11. *N. S.* Mr. Whitworth, Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoy to the Czar of Muſcovy, arrived in our Neighbourhood the 27th paſt, and the next day made his publick Entry into this City. The 29th he had a private Audience of the Czar, by whom he was very favourably received. The Czar ſet out that Evening for Veronitz, where he has divers Ships now fitting out, and will continue there 5 or 6 weeks. Great Preparations are making here againſt the next Campaign, about 15000 Recruits having been raiſed this year to compleat the old Regiments, who are exerciſed, and as faſt as Arms can be provided for them, are ſent away towards Smolensko, whither a large Train of Artillery has already been ſent, which is to be followed by great quantities of Bombs, Granadoes, and other Warlike Stores.

Warſaw, Maach 26. The King of Poland's Officers and Servants are removed from Cracow to Lublin, as are alſo the Chief of the Nobility of Poland that are in his Intereſt; and they will ſhortly hold a great Council at this laſt Place, to conſult what they are to do further. The Marſhal of the Forces of the Crown is at Lublin with part of thoſe Troops, and 800 Saxon Horſe; and above 3000 more of the latter remain near Cracow. It is ſaid, the King is expected very ſoon at Lublin, and will bring a conſiderable Reinforcement of Horſe and Foot from Saxony. The Swedes have lately ſurpriſed and defeated ſeveral Companies of the Forces commanded by the Caſtellan Blanicky, which lay at Lowitz, and had put the Country thereabouts under Contribution; but the Caſtellan has ſent 500 Men more that way to raiſe the Contributions which the former had demanded, and they execute their Orders with a great deal of Rigour. The Diets of the Diſtricts of Wielum and Syremsk are aſſembled upon the Summons iſſued by the new Elected King Staniſlaus: The former has reſolved (in Conſideration of an Abatement to be made by the Swedes of a Rixdollar of the Tax they had laid on each Chimney) to raiſe a Company for his Service; the other hath granted him a Sum of Money. The Caſtellan of Sacwyczin, who about Six Months ago renewed his Oath of Fidelity to the King of Poland, has, notwithſtanding, been ſo active in King Staniſlaus's Cauſe, as to engage the Chief of that Diſtrict alſo to meet in a Diet upon a Summons from the latter; but they broke up their Aſſembly without coming to any Reſolution upon the Matters they were met about. The Turks being jealous of the Offenſive and Defenſive Alliance lately concluded between the King and Republick of Poland and Muſcovites, have ſent a Chiaoux to the Crown General Lubomirsky, to know of him againſt whom that Alliance is deſigned; and we hear, he paſſed thro' Caminieck a few days ago, going to meet the General at Lublin.

Vienna, March 28. Prince Eugene's Departure for Italy, where he is to command the Confederate Forces that are ſent to the Duke of Savoy's Aſſiſtance, is fixed for the 7th of the next Month: General Herbeville, who is lately come hither from Straubingen, will, as is thought, command under him. The Pruſſian Forces began to move the 22d Inſtant; and we are aſſured, That the Palatine Troops will march without fail before the end of this Month: The latter are to come directly to Lawingen to paſs the Danube there, and ſo to proceed to Tirol. A Couriet is arrived from Hungary, who left General Heiſter the 23d; He was marched from Comorra to Stuhl-Weiſſemberg, otherwiſe called Alba Regalis; the Ban of Croatia, with the Body of Forces under his Command, was at Scharwar on the River Raab; and Count Caroli, with a Body of Malecontents, at St. Martins, not far from the Town of Raab: So that it will be difficult for him to eſcape, there being no Bridges or Boats on the Danube from Gran to Buda. Prince Charles of Newbourg is come hither from Breſlaw. The Emperor has appointed him to be Governor of Tirol, with the ſame Authority, and as great a Salary, as both were enjoyed by the late Duke of Lorrain when he had that Government.

Berlin, March 31. There are Letters from Major-General Stille of the 25th Inſtant, giving an Account, That he was arrived at Straubingen with the Pruſſian Forces under his Command; that they had made a halt there, by reaſon of ſome Diſputes with the Imperial Commiſſaries, concerning the Route they were to take; but thoſe Matters being fully adjuſted, they would continue their March towards Italy the day following.

Hamburgh, April 7. Letters from Lowitz of the 22d paſt ſay, That the King of Sweden was gone from thence to review his Army, which was drawing together